

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended). A method of increasing the production of an antibiotic biologically active compound in a Saccharopolyspora, Aeromicrobium or Streptomyces an Aeromicrobium erythreum cell wherein the biologically active compound antibiotic is derived from (2S)-methylmalonyl-CoA, the method comprising the step of inhibiting an activity of methylmalonyl-CoA-mutase transcription of a cob(I)alamin adenosyltransferase gene; by insertional mutagenesis in the cob(I)alamin adenosyltransferase gene;

wherein the antibiotic biologically active compound is selected from the group consisting of an immunosuppressant, an anti-fungal agent, an[[d]] anti-parasitic agent, an antibiotic, and an animal feed promotant; and

wherein the production of the antibiotic biologically active compound is increased when compared to production of the same biologically active compound from the by a corresponding cell wherein the activity of methylmalonyl-CoA mutase is not inhibited.

2.-8. (Cancelled).

9. (Amended). The method of claim [[8]] 1 wherein the antibiotic is a polyketide antibiotic.

10. (Original). The method of claim 9 wherein the polyketide antibiotic is a macrolide polyketide antibiotic.

11. (Original). The method of claim 10 wherein the macrolide polyketide antibiotic is erythromycin, tylosin, niddamycin, spiramycin, oleandomycin, methymycin, neomethymycin, narbomycin, pikromycin, or lankamycin.

12.-34. (Canceled).